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# The Chicago Tribune.

To City Subscribers.

VOLUME XLVIII. TUESDAY, JULY 17, 1888—TEN PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS

## WOOL ON THE FREE LIST.

### REPUBLICANS IN THE HOUSE HAVE A CHANCE TO SPEAK.

The Vote of 40 to 130 a Motion to Strike Wool from the Free List in the Bills Now Up for Action—Only Three Democrats Vote for the Motion—The Senate Proposing to Frame a Separate Bill That Will Suit Better than the Republican Platform.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 16.—[Special.]—While the great interest in the Democratic party today was the vote on the free wool portion of the Mills tariff bill, which was announced, and which, although unforeseen, would have much influence upon the action of the Senate, the fact that such facts have been developed in the progress of the debate as to make it certain that the Republicans would have had no choice of the two bills, and would have voted for the Senate bill in preference to the House measure, if they had been compelled to choose between the two, was also a surprise to many. The Republicans had been expecting to vote against the Mills bill, and had been prepared to do so, but they had not expected that the Democrats would be left to a minority in the vote on the Mills bill, which would make it necessary for them to vote for the Senate bill. This was a great surprise to many of the Democrats, and was the cause of much consternation among them. It was also a great surprise to the Republicans, who had been expecting to vote against the Mills bill, and had been preparing to do so, but who were not prepared to vote for the Senate bill. There was great excitement on the floor during the roll-call, and the galleries were crowded. All kinds of rumors were afloat. It was said that Mr. Randall would not vote at all, and that he would be left to a minority of the Democratic party. It was also said that Mr. Mills would not vote, and that he would be left to a minority on the floor of the House. This was supposed to be the case, for nothing on the part of Mr. Mills indicated that he would vote for the Senate bill. Even when the vote was announced Mr. Mills did not vote. He sat with his head bowed down. There was great excitement on the floor of the House during the roll-call, and after the announcement of the result was made. Randall, Mills, Fielder, Breckinridge of Arkansas, Blanchard of North Carolina, Cabell of Texas, and Turner of Georgia, all Democrats, voted against free wool, and Democrats who voted against free wool, Mr. Hatch of New York, who was expected to do so, was not present.

There were loud cheers among the Democrats when the vote was announced. The amendment to strike out the free wool clause was defeated by a vote of 40 ayes to 130 noes. This does not necessarily take wool off the free list, as the final passage of the bill. It simply shows there were more Republicans absent than Democrats. When the bill is put on its passage it will receive a majority of five or six. There is talk also about the result of the vote. Some of the Democrats think it will be a good thing for those particularly, while the Republicans hold the opposite view. The vote stands just. Carmichael of Ohio, the lowest to vary to get 1888, has on the free wool question, and it has been a matter of public talk for weeks that many protectionist Democrats will vote because they were afraid to divide and yet vote for free wool. Even wool states have been stronger with the Western Democrats who are manufacturers if free wool, and free wool was lost with it. The partisan editors of republican papers all this morning, and nothing has been by Mr. Mills and his colleagues to get one or two on the free list, while the salary scale on sugar was so small that the Sugar Trust will not the amendment will get the benefit of it.

### PROCEEDINGS OF THE HOUSE.

Mr. Mills' Position Carried Out Without a Hitch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 16.—When the House went into Committee of the Whole on the Tariff bill today two most attractive men presiding, Mr. S. S. Burdett of Omaha and Mr. Randall of the bill would not benefit the manufacturers of wool. Mr. Johnson spoke in favor of changing to Jan. 1, 1889, the time when the free wool schedule shall go into effect. Mr. Kerr of Iowa called attention to the fact that the reduction of the duty on wool to 1889 had amounted to an increase of revenue to the extent of $11,000,000, and he therefore favored a return to the tariff of 1867. Mr. Robinson of Massachusetts said that the anti-protectionists of Massachusetts, Mr. Williams of Ohio and the gentlemen of Tennessee, to plunge wool on the free list.

After a brief argument by Mr. Breckinridge of Kentucky in favor of the free-wool clause, Mr. Watson of Ohio moved to strike that from the free list. On a division the vote stood 40 to 130, and the amendment was rejected. Mr. Scranton of Pennsylvania and Mr. Watson and Mr. Foran of Ohio were the only Democrats voting in the affirmative, while Mr. Anderson of Iowa voted in the negative. Mr. Butterworth of Ohio wished to offer an amendment, by which an ad valorem duty of 10 per cent on wool imported by the duty of six cents a square yard on every wool imported, but he was shouted down by the Democrats, who voted against him. Mr. Hatch of New York, who was expected to do so, was not present.

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## MAKING THE WILSON RING

## GEN. HARRISON AGAIN ILL.

## THE SUGAR COMBINATION.

## MARIETTA'S CENTENNIAL.

### CELEBRATION COMMENCES WITH A GRAND DISPLAY.

The Day Witnessed by a Salute of Artillery and a Parade Reaching a Length of Five and Military Organizations Gathered by the Hundred—The City's Business Closed with a Display of Fireworks.

MARIETTA, O., July 11.—(Special.)—The great centennial celebration of the settlement of the Northwest Territory by the pioneers of 1788 opened here this morning with a salute of artillery, and all day long the streets have been filled with people from all parts of the country. The Executive Committee, the Committee on Arrangements, and the Committee on Finance have been working for months to perfect the plans, and the result is a celebration which will be remembered by all who participate in it. The weather has been perfect, and the city is handsomely decorated with flags and bunting. Triumphal arches have been erected at the principal entrances to the city, and the streets are filled with booths, where refreshments are served. The Government exhibit and the ethnological exhibit have been arranged with great care, and will be open to the public during the entire week. The Ohio Centennial Commission, the Ohio Board of Managers, the Ohio Commissioners, and the Commissioners from the Northwest Territory are all present, and the Governors of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, and Wisconsin are expected to arrive this afternoon. The parade was half a mile long, and the line of march was through the main streets of Marietta and Harmar. It was first reviewed by Gov. Pingree.

The Government exhibit and the ethnological exhibit have been arranged with great care, and will be open to the public during the entire week. Among the many interesting features of the exhibit are the relics loaned by the State Department and the Secretaries of State from different parts of the country, the relics loaned by the Smithsonian Institution, consisting of the Declaration of Independence, the Articles of Confederation, the Constitution of the United States, and the Louisiana Purchase treaty, and the relics loaned by the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Secretary of the Interior. The Secretary of War has loaned the flag which was carried by Gen. Rufus Putnam at the head of the pioneers when they landed at Marietta, and the flag which was carried by Gen. Meigs when he was appointed Postmaster-General by Thomas Jefferson. The Secretary of the Navy has loaned the flag which was carried by Commodore Perry in the battle of Lake Erie, and the Secretary of the Interior has loaned the flag which was carried by Gen. Harrison in the battle of Tippecanoe. The Secretary of State has loaned the original Declaration of Independence, the original Articles of Confederation, the original Constitution of the United States, and the original treaty of Ghent, which was signed by Albert Gallatin, John Quincy Adams, Henry Clay, James A. Bayard, and Jonathan Russell, the commissioners who represented the United States in the negotiations which resulted in the treaty of peace between the United States and Great Britain. The Secretary of State has also loaned the original treaty of peace between the United States and Great Britain, signed by David Hartley, the commissioner who represented Great Britain

# The Tribune.

RATE TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

SOCIETY NOTICES.

TUESDAY, JULY 11, 1893.


SUBSCRIPTION AGENCIES.

Parties subscribing with the Tribune's agents in New York, who do not make satisfactory arrangements with them, can have the paper sent direct from the office of publication.

Harrison's present intention is to take the stump for Harrison in September. He will of course visit Indiana and Michigan and perhaps West Virginia. There will be considerable pressure to induce Harrison to extend the campaign to other States, but it is probable that his own part of the campaign will be confined to the States mentioned. They will tender him the use of their State Committees for the campaign, and the latter will be under the control of Harrison's private friends. Chicago friends in great force from New York on the opening dates from the steamer above the Fall of August. It would not be different to fill up an entire special train of attendants of the Knights of Pythagoras.

The stocks of grain in Chicago elevators last Saturday evening were 2,212,000 bushels of wheat, 1,000,000 bushels of corn, 1,000,000 bushels of oats, 34,000 bushels of rye, and 31,000 bushels of barley. Total, 31,000,000 bushels of all kinds of grain, against 11,000,000 bushels a year ago. For the week ends the Secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade gives the visible supply of grain in the United States and Canada as 61,000,000 bushels of wheat, 3,000,000 bushels of corn, 1,000,000 bushels of oats, 100,000 bushels of rye, and 100,000 bushels of barley. These figures are smaller than the corresponding week a week ago by 400,000 in wheat and 600,000 in corn. The visible supply of wheat for the corresponding week a year ago de- [illegible] 1,000,000 bushels.

The local money market was active and firm at the same comfortable last week. Loans on securities were given out a quite easier basis. Eastern exchange was easier, and sterling strong. Bonds were easy in Wall street, with some rallying by the bulls, but Chicago parties were buyers, and they were stronger in London.—The Chicago produce markets were moderately active, with higher prices for wheat and provisions, the foreigners being free buyers of the former, with bad weather in Europe. An unexpected [illegible] bearish report closed Mly cents higher, corn and rise 3/ cents higher, wheat 1/ cent higher, oats and rose 1/ cent lower, rye dull, barley firm, and flaxseed steady.

The manufacture of olive oil, which has promised to become one of California's most important industries, is now threatened seriously by the adulterated articles which are put on the market. A recent report of the Horticultural Board of that State discloses the fact that five separate brands of adulterated oil, masquerading as pure California oil, are sold in the San Francisco markets. A few of these contain a large percentage of real oil, while one or two of them are composed entirely of cottonseed oil and lard. The genuine California olive oil sells readily at 90 c gallon, while the imported oil, which is used in all adulterated, sells at 70 cents by the gallon. The difference in price and the determining effect of the adulterated oil put on to California sons the genuine article are a serious danger to the legitimate trade, and the [illegible] of the Board are making ready for the enforcement of the pure oath's provisions with reference to food adulterants. If the people can be educated up to the requirements and healthfulness of pure olive oil California will soon be able to supplant the [illegible] oil now here Italy and France, the most of which is made from cast oils, [illegible] and sweets stock for that purpose.

The appointment of a special committee by Senator Carlisle to investigate the importation of contract laborers, convicts, and paupers in violation of law is timely, and it is to be hoped the committee will enter its investigation thoroughly. It is proposed to begin with the Italian immigrants now at New York City. They will prove a fruitful field. During the last six months 40,000 Italians have landed here, or more than three as many as were during all last year. Of these there is every reason to believe one-half were brought here by padrones in direct violation of the contract-labor law. It is proper to a foreign country that the Italian Government, in view of this action of Congress, is about to take steps to protect its rights. If the [illegible] of contract laborers ever been thorough, the agency of padrones is considered to be one of the rights it will be exercise for it to take any action. The people of this country do not want Italy's tumult and will not have them. They have suffered this year [illegible] enough. Our laws place no restriction upon the proper kind of Italian immigrants, and the Italian Government could have no right to act in conflict; but the padrone system of contract labor must be broken up and will be, whether Italy likes it or not.

It is stated as certain that the recent heavy cutting of freight rates will have the effect of [illegible] seriously the aggregate of earnings falling for the remainder of the current year. The prospect for earnings is thought to be so discouraging as to make it unusually difficult to obtain the financing required for the construction of new lines or the extension of some of the old ones which were carried upon a too scanty or slender [illegible]. The week ending for the first six months of the year has only about the same [illegible] as that for the corresponding half of 1892, which under necessary circumstances might be accepted as an indication that the total for the whole year will be little short of 10,000 miles. It is impossible to grow intelligently at the subject of railroads from these figures. It may be well to depend to keep pace on the question of the leading freight carriers to the most part or not. If they show considerable ability to endure up to business for the full movement there will be little reason to hope for the future of rails as well as railroads, and the [illegible] of the competition may be carried to ruinous extremes. This much does for her been done lately in the Southern States, California, and Kansas, while Illinois and Wisconsin, having several years. The great wreckage of mining lines

for five days on account of storm is yet [illegible] one item of a year previous. The consequence is not inconsiderable, among the the railroad business of June, 1887, was [illegible] [illegible]

Patrick "Joe" Ryan, the Republican candidate for Governor of Illinois, opened the campaign at Springfield, Ill., yesterday in an excellent speech that will contribute him to the favor of all Republicans and to many of the support patriot both. Subscribers read the report of the speech, which The Tribune prints today, without a feeling of regret for the candidate, and the conviction that he will, if elected, be a worthy occupant of the Gubernatorial chair. Mr. Ryan is a strong protectionist, but an impossible [illegible] to a certain of the tariff whatever it needs amendment, with a view to the promotion of private that have [illegible] in his speech upon every clause. He opposes the harmonizing and [illegible] of the Democratic promises that the Democrats of this State have been encouraged by the Republican party. He confers with but plain President Cleveland's civil service reform record and makes a glowing allusion to the political success that prevail in the South which will not be retained by the Democratic brethren. Mr. Ryan comes with a cordial and fraternal tribute to the character of the Republican Presidential ticket. The speech will well repay a careful perusal. It will increase Mr. Ryan's fame as a political orator of a high order.

THE FREE WOOL CLAUSE DEFEATED.

The amendment imposed yesterday by the [illegible] over which the Democrats defeated the [illegible] to strike wool from the free list by a vote of 102 to 90. The two observations brought it [illegible] the motion to strike out would pass, and it was predicted that the common would [illegible] right to a vote on more Democrats who, but when the vote was taken it was carried by a majority of [illegible]. At the time of the writing the vote is [illegible] has not been received, but it is clear that if the Democrats suffered any defections the [illegible] in their ranks were made good by Republicans.

It is now that a early [illegible] to all cities with internal [illegible] or [illegible] [illegible] pole to [illegible] and more on the real question of the session, or prove itself an [illegible] that [illegible] every [illegible] to [illegible] by [illegible] the opposition for [illegible]. Evidently the Democratic leaders have their ground where they [illegible] at such [illegible] to their safety to [illegible] the few [illegible] to the bar of the Senate [illegible].

The framers of the bills [illegible] that they [illegible] by [illegible] to [illegible] [illegible], with the exception of Texas, about [illegible] to the Pacific coast States, which are at Republican, or to Territories that have to vote in the Presidential election. Oregon and California were entered Republican at [illegible] as Colorado and Kansas, and of course it would be considered to the framers of the bill whether the large [illegible] [illegible] in New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Idaho, and Washington were [illegible] or not. The great [illegible] in Texas are [illegible] to one or two Congressional districts in the west portion of the western part of the State, where Democratic majorities are so vast that [illegible] on the west question would endanger the Democratic [illegible]. Kansas might be Republican and Missouri Democratic [illegible] of any changes in the west world. [illegible] the States in the Upper Mississippi and Ohio Valleys, except [illegible], that pour down to any considerable extent [illegible] or will a vote to [illegible] from the sale of the carcass as [illegible] and not from the wool clip, and they are all Republican States anyway. Visits to these States are small, parties arranging for a few days spleen, and it would be easy to show the farmers that they would gain more from the cheapening of [illegible] clothing, [illegible], than they could possibly lose in the price of the fleece. In New York, they said, the sheep are nearly all owned by Republicans or Prohibition farmers; and the great Democratic vote in manufacturing and [illegible] of the cities that must be relied on to carry the State for Cleveland is made up of people interested in cheaper clothing rather than in [illegible]. For these reasons Bills and his associates [illegible] were able to pass the Democratic Conglomerate in two and one-half the country with their heavy vote for free-listing raw wool.

Another circumstance that contributed powerfully to the success of Bills and his associates was the closure of the 5,000 woolen manufactories. Only an occasional [illegible] and seemingly [illegible] protest came from the great woolen mills of New England and Pennsylvania. The manufacturers realized that the wool would be in duty what free [illegible] proved to be to the leather industry and free cotton to cotton manufacturers. They expected to improve their goods, cheapen prices without loss of profit, and extend their sales abroad as well as at home, in consequence of getting free wool. They have also had the Bills bill actually before the wool schedule in such a shape as to give the manufacturers more protection on woolen goods than they have now. The present average protection on [illegible] woolen cloth is 55 per cent, while on raw wool they have to pay but 31 per cent, the manufacturer's actual protection being 24 [illegible] between 31 and 55 per cent. Of per cent. But the Bills bill, while it puts free wool on the free list, advances the average duty on manufactured woolens from 55 to 57 per cent, and that gives the manufacturer 12 per cent more protection than they have under the present law. Due to the reason the woolen manufacturers, while protesting as in duty bound against the lowering of any tariff rates, gave the word to the Democratic Congressmen to put wool on the free list. If the woolen manufacturers had been content to the free wool provisions and had attacked it with their united strength it would have crushed under a heavy adverse majority. Bills and his associates have cast apart in the House because they were not opposed sincerely by the manufacturers or by the mass of the farmers west of the Missouri River.

HOLD IT OUT

It is an easy and important question for the Secretary of Engineers to consider whether their interests would not be advanced by an abandonment of the strike which they still maintain, in form at least, against the Burlington road, and what possible advantage it can be to them to hold out longer, instead of yielding their case and [illegible] the best terms they can.

If the leaders of the brotherhood are wise they will [illegible] prosperity and observe the dynamite pot and abandon the strike. It is impossible to believe that Chief Arthur or any of the prominent officers of the brotherhood were cognizant of the [illegible] or acquiescent with it in any way, but as long as they do not condemn it openly and talk of a general strike to revenge for the arrests that have been made they are [illegible] injury upon their organization and befriending public respect. It is an [illegible] game. It cannot [illegible] for [illegible] to [illegible] other members of the organization in the States where the [illegible] of the strike is problematic. Unanimously if they stand

situation is the employers will [illegible] their employment rapidly, and the Burlington road would soon be [illegible] to a position to [illegible] to its [illegible] circumstances for which the engineers and firemen alone are responsible. There is another point which is of great importance. Public condemnation of the dynamite business and abandonment of that [illegible] would tend to place them in more favorable relations to the public, which has never had any sympathy with their strike, and [illegible] to endeavor to [illegible] which, it is needless to say, has been received gratefully.

SITUATION OF PARTIES.

The year 1893 is a memorable one in the annals, that even before in the political history of this country have so many serious [illegible] been made in the Presidential race. There are now seven distinct issues going over the country at various rates of speed. Statement and [illegible] of the Democratic National party [illegible] of every in the House. Both Lodge and Lynn, of the representatives of the Royal Eighty association, started May 31, but with little hope of [illegible] the race, as Lynn has proved. Sandy and Reed's [illegible] have moved on. The line of May [illegible] made a dash [illegible] and Canning-town for the Union Labor party and Crowley and Wakefield for the United Labor party. The Star Fair and Steeple race of for the Prize, Jones Cleveland and Thomson for the Democracy, and Jones Gilkerson and Barrow for the Republicans. The end is not yet. The Executive Committee of the National [illegible] party has called a National convention to meet in Washington the 12th of next month to nominate candidates for President and Vice-President, at which the Populistic platform of 1892 over will [illegible] by the endorsed. National Democracy [illegible] Hugo Erwin of New York has been declared the leadership of the party but one declined. Since then no lead has been given as to the available candidate. The last favorite was ex-Postmaster-General Bissell, who proves to take the field with Pullman and Boies, of Iowa, and Pattison, as a three [illegible] [illegible] to vie to the [illegible] [illegible] of the majority across the river.

While all the teams are hotly at the field will present a somewhat novel and [illegible] appearance. Of course either the Democratic or Republican team will win, perhaps by a [illegible], and the Prize will come in a long way behind the [illegible] one with their [illegible] nearly [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

## THE OLD WORLD'S NEWS.

### THE PARNELL CASE BEFORE THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

### GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

### CHICAGO IN WALL STREET.

### MUTINY ON THE LAKES.

### GENERAL NEWS.


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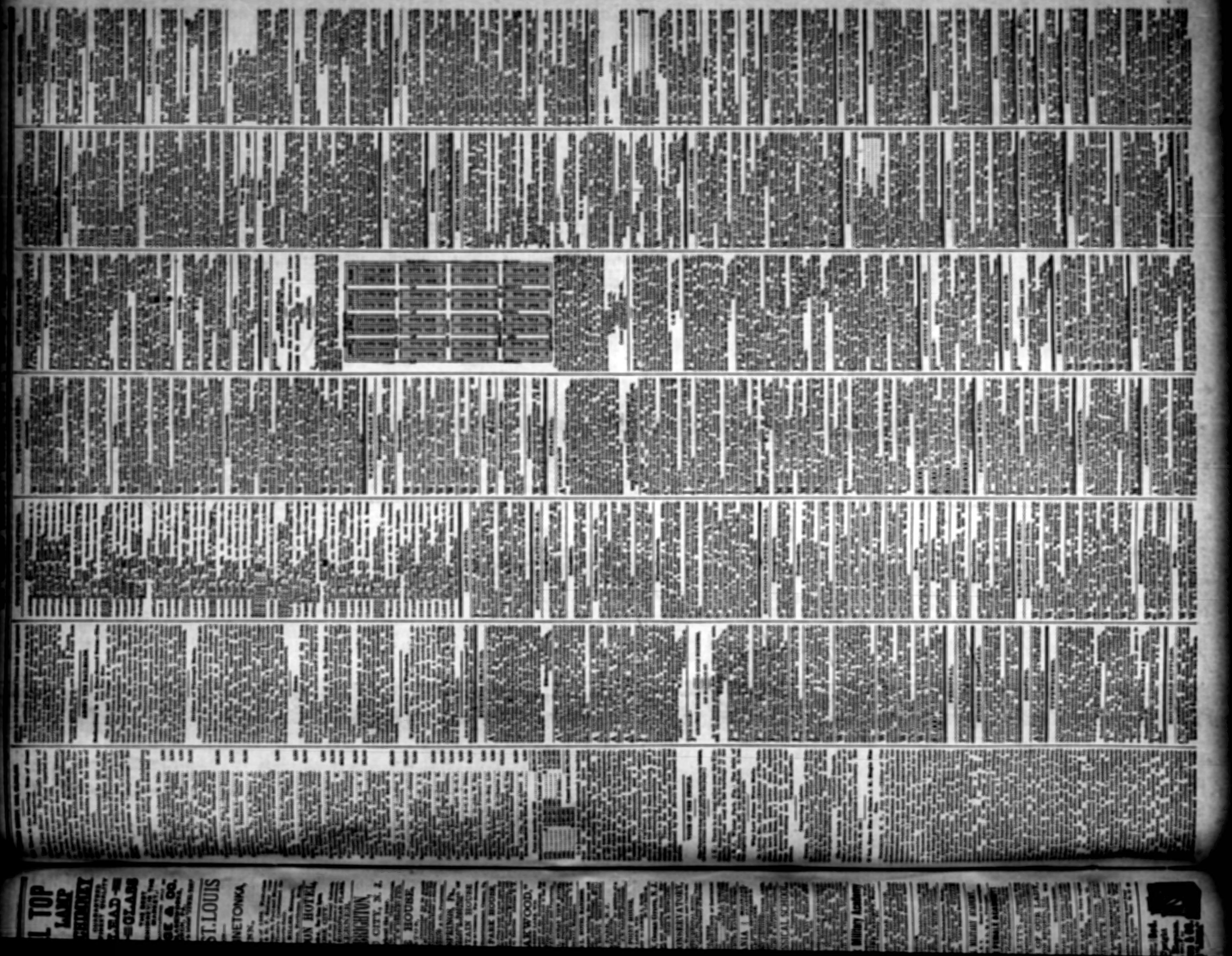

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LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S HOSIERY AT HALF PRICE.

Misses' and Children's IMPERIAL SILK HOSE, 45c per Pair.

Ladies' Fancy Imperial SILK HOSE, 85c per Pair.



# EXPANDED METAL CO

(UNDER LETTERS PATENT)

# STEEL NETTING

THE NEW MATERIAL

For Farm, Village and Lawn FENCE, GATES, Window and Skylight Guards, Elevator Shafts, Sprinkler Pans, Arbors, Chicken Houses and Coops, Grape Arbors, Lattice Work, Base Tracklaying, Hanging Signs, Office and Bank Railing, Tree Guards, &c.

MADE FROM KNEET STEEL AND AVAILABLE FOR IMMEDIATE USE.

CURTIS & CO. MANUFACTURING CO. AGENTS, 60 W. Monroe St. CHICAGO.

Moved



# Parisian Suit Co

THE CELEBRATED

# TUXEDO SUIT

FOR LAWN TENNIS, SEASHORE, or MOUNTAIN WEAR,

# $12.00.

Made from Fine All-Wool Jersey Cloth, in all colors.

Sold by high-priced dry-goods houses For $18.00.

# Roby & Tuttle

Cor. State & Monroe-sts.,

UNDER PALMER HOUSE.



## Chas. Gossage & Co.

State and Washington-sts.

## A Great Bargain

80 DOZEN VERY FINE QUALITY LADIES' AND MISSES'

# WHITE LEGHORN HATS

# $1.25.

There are Hats in this lot worth as high as $3. Compared with the low we sold an enormously large number at $2 we do not hesitate to pronounce this a sell.

"Greater Bargain."

King's Partly Cooked Rolled Oats.

King's Partly Cooked Rolled Wheat.

THE MOST DELICIOUS BREAKFAST DISH.

KING & LAMB, 16 Fifth-av., Chicago.



L. MANASSE, Optician,

EPPS'S COCOA.



WILSON BROS., 113 & 115 State-st.,

SELECT TRIAL ORDERS FOR

SHIRTS.

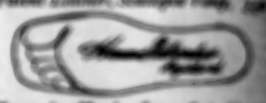
Clearing Sale of Fine Shoes

$3.00.

Ladies' Fine Quality Kid, Patent Leather Tip, Front Lace. No other dealer have them of equal style and price.

Ladies' Oxford Ties.

Fine Kid, Opera or Common Sense Toe. Extra Quality Kid, Pat. Leather, Seaboard Vamp.



Hanan's Men's Low Cut Shoes.

Calf or Kangaroo ..... $4.00.
Patent Leather ..... 5.00.

All Sizes, Widths, and Shapes. Our business is strictly CASH. Please do not ask for credit.

DE MUTH & CO., 103 STATE-ST.



BY GEO. P. GORE & CO.

## Auction Announcements

OF

GEO. P. GORE & CO.,

Tuesday, July 17, '78, at 9:30 a.m.

CLOTHING & DRY GOODS.

Including a portion the BANKRUPT STOCK OF CLOTHING.

Wednesday, July 18, '78, at 9:30 a.m.

BOOTS & SHOES.

Including a large line of well-assorted Bankrupt Stock of Reasonable Goods.

Thursday, July 19, '78, at 9:30 a.m.

CROCKERY and GLASSWARE

One Car Gold Ware,
One Car White Granite Ware,
One Car C. C. Ware,
One Car Rock and Yellow Ware.

ON TUESDAY, JULY 16, AT 9:30 A. M.

We will sell AT AUCTION as per annexed list:

500 Lots of Unclaimed Goods

In the hands of the United States Express Co. and A. G. Scott & Co., Assignees.

By JOSEPH, HOY & CO.,

Successors to and by Instruction.

THIS MORNING AT 10 O'CLOCK,

Regular Auction Sale.

Parlor and Chamber Sets, Carpets, Folding Beds, Lounges, and General Household Goods.

TOMORROW, JULY 9, AT 9:30 A. M.

This Day at 2 O'Clock P. M.

WE WILL COMMENCE

The Great Slaughter of Goods

AT 132 Wabash-av.

AT AUCTION.

The balance of the entire stock of Furniture must be sold, comprising Chamber Sets, Parlor Furniture, Book Cases, Sofa Couches, Easy Chairs, Lounges, Office Furniture, Desks, Tables, Chairs, Safe, Scales, Stoves, and everything pertaining to a first-class Furniture Store.

This is your chance to buy first-class goods at your own price.

TOMORROW, JULY 9, AT 9:30 A. M.

By RICHARD O'NEILL & CO.

RICHARD O'NEILL & CO.'S

## Auction Announcements

For Week Ending July 12, 1878.

C. H. WILSON.....Auctioneer.

Tuesday, July 16, 9:30 a.m.

BOOTS & SHOES

Tuesday, July 16, 9:30 a.m.

Dry Goods and Clothing

Part Two.

# Tribune Supplemental Sheet.

Pages 9 and 10.

TUESDAY, JULY 17, 1900—TEN PAGES.

## A LESSON FROM CALVES.

## AIRY SUMMER COSTUMES.

## GIRLS AND ALLIGATORS.

## HINTS ON DINNER-GIVING.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST CO.

CAPITAL, $1,000,000

59 WASHINGTON-ST.

MANHATTAN TRUST COMPANY,

OFFICE OF THE

Chicago Globe Co.,

METROPOLITAN TRUST COMP'Y

6% LOANS 6%

KNOTT & LEWIS,

6% 6%

Chicago Trust & Savings Bank,

Peabody, Houghteling & Co.,

115 DEARBORN-ST.

July Investments.

American Surety Co. of New York.

BUSINESS INVESTMENT.

SITUATION WANTED

For Short-Time Loans to Business Men

BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL.

Lake Michigan & Lake Superior Trans. Co.

CRAHAM & MORTON TRANS. CO.

GOODRICH STEAMERS.

The Great Lake Michigan Route to Mackinac

The Santa Fé Route

Chicago to Kansas City

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

Part Tw

KEEP THE BABIE